

## COLOMBIA MAKES APPEAL

REPLY FROM COLON THAT PLEA IS IN VAIN.

COLON, Nov. 10.—The steam launch sent to Boca Del Toro Thursday last to capture that place in the name of the new republic of Panama, has returned here and the officers report that the place was captured and the flag hoisted without a shot being fired. No difficulties whatever were encountered. The majority of the officials of Boca Del Toro are natives of Panama and they expressed themselves as rejoiced at the course affairs had taken on the isthmus. Only a few persons were found to be dissatisfied with the situation. These latter were brought to Colon, but not as prisoners.

The provisional government at Panama has received a telegram from President Marraquin of the republic of Colombia, giving assurances that the Panama canal bill would most certainly pass congress next August and that General Reyes was on his way to the isthmus to make proposals looking to peace and the saving of the national honor.

The provisional government has sent a letter to general Reyes, which will reach him on his arrival at Savanilla, advising that it is useless for him to come to Panama, as his mission is a hopeless one.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has just arrived from her cruise along the coast.

### Decide on a Nebraska Man.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The committee appointed by the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institute to select a president for the Carnegie technical schools of Pittsburgh reported in favor of Arthur Arton Hamerschlag of New York for the position.

The committee says that it is well understood that Mr. Hamerschlag will accept the office when it is formally offered.

Mr. Hamerschlag has for years been a consulting engineer in New York and has been connected with many public works in that city. He was born in Nebraska thirty-seven years ago and received his early education in the schools of Omaha and New York, following with special courses in physics and mining at Columbia university.

### Chicago Bars Toy Pistol.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The city council passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of toy pistols in Chicago. The measure provides a penalty of \$100 for anyone who "shall sell, loan or furnish any toy gun, or toy pistol, or toy fowling piece, or other toy fire arm in which any explosive substance can be used."

### DAY OF THANKSGIVING

However widely our people may differ in their individual faith, and in matters pertaining to church, party or sect, there is one neutral territory where we can all meet and join hands and hearts in praise and thanks to the Giver of "all good and perfect gifts," for life and liberty, for peace and prosperity, in our state and nation. We are once more blessed with and abundant harvest. The threatening clouds that hung over our broad fields were dispersed when His time came, and our people have reaped bountiful fruit of their honest toil. All forms of labor and commercial energy find profitable employment and rich abundance is apparent on every hand. There is joy around our firesides, and an honest endeavor towards a purer and higher plane of life is everywhere manifest.

For all these blessings praise and thanks be to God.

Therefore I, John H. Mickey, governor of the state of Nebraska, in harmony with the action taken by the president of the United States, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 26, 1903, a day of private and public thanksgiving and I recommend that the people of Nebraska on that day suspend their usual avocations of toil and business and attend divine worship in their churches or family circles and I earnestly pray that the same spirit may be manifested in all of our state institutions.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Nebraska on the 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1903, and of the state the thirty-eighth.

J. H. MICKEY.

### Plot Against the Prince.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Private telegrams received here from Sofia say that several Bulgarian officers have been arrested at Kustendil, Philippopolis and Bresnik on suspicion of plotting against Prince Ferdinand. Opposition circles assert that the procedure was a measure of revenge because the officers refused to coerce the people at the recent elections.

## COLOMBIA OBJECTS

COLOMBIA PROTESTS AGAINST RECOGNITION OF ISTHMUS.

SAYS U. S. IS TO BLAME

TERMS OF PROTEST NOT YET ASCERTAINED.

TRAFFIC IS UNMOLESTED

A Strong Objection Is Made to the Attitude of the United States—State Officials Are Reticent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—It has been given out in official circles that the United States of Colombia has lodged a protest with the state department against the action of the United States in connection with the isthmus of Panama. The terms of the protest could not be ascertained as yet, but it is known that strong objection is made to the attitude of the United States in general and against interpretations made by this government of the treaty of 1846 between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia. The state department has the protest under serious consideration, but the nature of its reply, if any, or the time when it will be made is not known. Other than admitting that such a document has been filed in the state department the officials there will say nothing about the matter.

Word reached the navy department Sunday of the arrival of the United States cruiser Boston at Panama. Commander Diehl, in reporting her arrival, announcing also the receipt of instructions from the navy department which directs the keeping open of the transit of the isthmus. He also said that at this time the traffic was undisturbed.

### Found Body in Creek.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 10.—The dead body of Carl Fisher, a farmer residing four miles south of town, was found Saturday in Rush creek. The coroner's jury found that Fisher came to his death by an accident while in a state of intoxication. It seems that he had remained in town until late at night, when he started for home. His team passed along the steep bank of the creek. The wagon was overturned and Fisher was caught in such a manner that he was unable to extricate himself. A portion of the body was in the creek. Both horses were dead when found.

On the same day Patrick Burke, also of this county, met his death while in a state of intoxication. He was on his way home from Hay Springs. He fell with his neck against the end of the wagon, thereby completely strangling himself.

### Want Arbitration Treaty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of the Northwestern university law school, left for Washington, in company with Thomas Barclay, who is desirous of arranging a treaty of arbitration between the United States and England. Mr. Barclay, who is a member of the Mosley educational commission from Great Britain now touring the country, is also a member of the institute of international law, and is said to have aided materially in bringing about the recent negotiation of a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and France. Professor Hyde, and Mr. Barclay hope to spend several days in conference with Senator Cullom and his colleagues of the foreign relations committee.

### Arkansas White Man Lynched.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—At Brinkley, Ark., early Saturday morning Z. C. Cadle, a white man, was lynched by a mob of ten or fifteen people. Cadle in an altercation had cut Policeman Cox who died shortly afterward. The crowd secured entrance to the jail and taking Cadle out, shot him four times and then hung his body to a telephone pole.

### Sleeping Girl Dead

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 10.—Bessie Knecht, the "sleeping girl," is dead. Miss Knecht was taken to a hospital last February in an unconscious condition. After forty-seven days she partially revived, but soon sank into a comatose condition again and never fully regained consciousness.

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## THE TIE-UP IS COMPLETE

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE IN CHICAGO IS SERIOUS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Constant scenes of disorder over a district approximately fifty square miles in extent resulted today from the inauguration of a strike by the employees of one of the two principal surface street railway companies in Chicago. All along the lines wherever cars were started strike sympathizers made desperate onslaughts on the crews, beginning at dawn of day and continuing as long as cars remained on the tracks. The tieup was made complete.

A number of cars were wrecked and that no person was killed is no fault of the rioters. One man had his back broken and the first shot of the strike was fired at Wentworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, where a mob of several hundred persons tried to hold up a train.

Many persons, chiefly non-union street car men, were injured by flying stones or splintered glass. Two women were among those hurt.

Excepting a few dozen passengers who had to flee from the cars, the 300,000 daily patrons of the company were forced to all sorts of other means in order to get down town and back.

With faces and hands bleeding from the attacks of the strikers, motemen, gripmen and conductors who tried to run trains returned to the barns and refused to go out again unless the trains bore platoons of police or patrol wagons were alongside.

The police confined their efforts to being that the passage of cars from the barns was unobstructed and that crowds and blockades in the streets were quickly cleared. This was done under orders from Mayor Harrison, whose announced purpose was to preserve an impartial attitude, taking sides neither for nor against the strikers or the street car company, which though known as the Chicago City Railway, is a private corporation, the lines of which extend through the south side of the city, radiating to the business center.

### Bryan Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—William J. Bryan sailed for Europe yesterday with his thirteen-year-old son William J. Bryan, Jr., on the steamer Majestic. He is going to Europe for the first time, partly on business and partly for pleasure, and will take in the most of England and a good part of the continent before returning. He will be gone several weeks.

Before he sailed Mr. Bryan was asked by an interviewer: "Will the democrats go to the polls next year as a united party?" "I think all democrats will be united at the polls, but not of course those who are not democrats. Those who are not democrats will not be with the democrats."

"If all agree upon you, would you accept the nomination?" "I am not a candidate. I have said this before. I repeat it. I am not a candidate for office."

"On my return I shall simply resume my fight for democracy, and what I shall do can be gauged by what I have done in the past. I hope to keep up the fight for at least twenty-five years more. I will then be sixty-eight years of age, and in the meantime there will be six presidential elections. Even then I may not be too old to continue the fight."

### Rosebud Reservation Opening.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Many Nebraskans are inquiring when the Indian lands of Rosebud Sioux in Gregory county, South Dakota, will be opened to settlers, and what action, if any, this session of congress is likely to take on the subject. Senator Gambel of South Dakota, who has managed the legislation from the beginning was asked whether he would push the measure during this session, replied that he would do so.

The senator had discussed the subject with Commissioner Jones of the Indian office, in the hope of agreeing upon a plan of action that could be endorsed by the commissioner and the secretary of the interior. In this case great consideration has been shown the Indians and more than a year's time lost in trying to get their consent to sell their lands at a stated price. In many other like cases the government has not been so considerate. Senator Gambel will soon introduce a bill designed to overcome all objections to the opening of the Rosebud lands and push it through the Indian committee.

### Governor Grants Extradition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Governor Pardee has issued a warrant of extradition against David C. Nelson, the man who has been under arrest here for several days upon the charge of being accessory to a murder committed by his brother in Coffeyville, Kas. The sheriff of Montgomery county, Kansas, arrived in Sacramento with requisition papers and immediately applied to the governor for a warrant authorizing him to take Nelson back to Kansas.

## LOOKS TO MILITIA

REGULAR ARMY IS INSUFFICIENT IN TIME OF WAR.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

ANNUAL REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL IS SUBMITTED.

OBLIGATION IS A THEORY

Deals with the Army Matters Entirely—Attention Is Directed to Work of Military Attaches Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The annual report of Acting Adjutant General Hall of the army, was made public today. It deals with every phase of the military establishment. The actual strength of the army on October 15, 1903, was 3,681 officers and 55,500 enlisted men. There were lost to the army during the year ended June 30, 1903, 29,279 men as follows:

One hundred and thirty-eight officers, of whom twenty-five were killed in accident or died of wounds or disease; 28,141 enlisted men, of whom 837 were killed in action or of wounds or disease, the remainder representing men discharged for expiration of term of service, for disability, by sentence of court-martial, desertions and retirement.

Attention is directed to the work of military attaches abroad which the report states has been very satisfactory and proves the wisdom of selecting officers specially adapted to this delicate semi-diplomatic work, which secures to the army the most recent, authentic and valuable information at a minimum cost.

Over one-half of the report is devoted to the militia and it gives a detailed account of the workings of the act to promote the efficiency of the militia passed at the last session of congress. Inspections of the several militia organizations, the report says, were begun on April 25, 1903, and completed about the first of July. The total number of the organized militia, including officers of every rank and grade, was ascertained to be 116,542.

Regarding the dependable strength of the militia in time of national peril the adjutant general states that "although the obligation of officers and men of the militia to respond promptly to a sudden call of the president has been on the statute books more than a hundred years, and of the organized militia, or national guard, for nearly forty, and the neglect to so respond is punishable by such penalties as a court martial may direct, experience has shown that this obligation is a theory rather than a fact. Without going farther back than the late war with Spain the proportion of the membership of militia organizations who have actually responded to such calls of the president has borne a very small proportion to those actually borne out by the company rolls."

Eliminating the men unfit for military service and those unable to go to the front for logical reasons, the report says that only about 30 per cent of the original company is a fair estimate of the men of each company that were finally received into the service of the United States.

### Storm Swept.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 12.—The whole Pacific coast, from British Columbia to Southern California, and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah and Western Colorado were swept by a storm yesterday that has resulted in an almost total prostration of telegraph service over that territory, and in the mountains has all but tied up the railroads in a mid-winter blockade.

The storm, which is still raging with unabated fury, is severest on the coast. Rain has been falling steadily for five days in the Puget Sound country, and it turned into snow today, accompanied by wind which tonight is blowing thirty-five miles an hour.

### Dowie Has No Followers.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Followers of John Alexander Dowie, members of the organization known as the Catholic Church in Christ, finding no support for their mission here, have gone to Paris.

### Most of Men Idle.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—The tie-up in the Colorado fields in consequence of the strike issued by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is more extensive than operators had anticipated and union labor had expected. In Las Animas county, the principal battleground, the union leader asserts that only one hundred of the 8,000 men employed in the various camps are working today. The operators declare that they still have about 1,000 men in the mines.

## Nebraska Notes

The United States recruiting station at Beatrice has been transferred to Grand Island.

At Beatrice some new corn has been sold for feeding purposes for 30 cents a bushel.

Carpenters working on the Funke building at Lincoln struck for a raise from 32 to 35 cents an hour.

The farm house of Thomas Ireland, near Moorefield, was totally destroyed by fire. The origin was a defective flue.

Mrs. David Giesbrecht, an old resident of Beatrice, is dead at the age of 60 years. A husband and six children survive her.

Corn husking has been stopped at West Point by the steady downpour of rain which has been falling for twenty-four hours. Corn is making a fine yield.

E. D. Cramer, a farmer living near Beatrice, lost twenty-five hogs by cholera in the last few days. No other cases have been reported in the neighborhood.

The number of farm mortgages filed in Gage county for the month of October was 1, amounting to \$34,421; number released, 30, amounting to \$50,662.

At Lincoln two masked men held up a street car at Seventeenth and South streets and robbed the motor-man of \$1. No one else was on the car.

The merchants at Arcadia report a small amount of spurious coin in circulation. The denominations are quarters and half dollars. They seem to be made of lead.

At Red Cloud Henry Jones was stabbed by Clyde Cummings. The stabbing was the result of an old feud. Cummings says he struck in self defense. Jones will recover.

Oscar Richie of Norfolk was seriously burned and otherwise hurt by an explosion of chemicals which he was preparing for a stereopticon lantern. The house was partially wrecked.

The funeral of the late Ed Welch was held in Gretna. He formerly resided in that place, but of late had been an implement dealer in Belle Fourche, S. D.

Butte, the county seat of Boyd county, will have no new court house this year. As a special election held Saturday to vote a 3-mill tax for three years for the purpose of erecting a \$12,000 building, the proposition was lost.

Bishop Hill of Chicago Monday delivered the dedication sermon at the Evangelical church at Callaway. The cost of enlarging the church was \$1,400 and part of this had been raised. The balance was subscribed at the meeting.

The wedding of Miss Clara M. McGee and C. A. Patton both of Arapahoe, Neb., was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. T. S. White officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Patton are leaders in social circles and have been residents of Arapahoe for many years.

Banker M. F. Carton of Nebraska City, who went to Colorado to remain until after the courts had passed upon his divorce petition, states that he will return and will fight his wife's cross bill. Carton alleges that his wife became infatuated with another man.

A partition suit has been filed in the district court at Plattsmouth by Ray M. Patterson against James Patterson et al, for the purpose of partitioning the real estate left by the late Hon. J. M. Patterson. This estate is composed of lots and farm lands in Cass Douglas and Cheyenne counties.

The board of public lands and buildings during the absence of Commissioner Folmer, who had fought the measure, allowed the claims of W. A. Bailey for painting and repairs at the Grand Island Soldiers' Home, amounting to \$2,677.70. The contract for the dynamo and engine at the penitentiary was let to the Western Electrical company for \$2,435.

Frank Benfer, a former saloon keeper of Plattsmouth, was placed under arrest on a charge of assault and battery sworn out by Edward Donat, local agent for the Gund Brewing company. Several weeks ago, while Donat was on his way home, he claims to have been attacked by Benfer, and another man and that when he emerged from the conflict he was in such a bruised and battered condition that a physician had to be called to repair the damage. Benfer has been placed under \$200 bonds pending his hearing before Justice Archer next Saturday.

A man giving his name as M. E. Ashton and claiming to be the son of a physician at Syracuse, was found lying beside the railroad track east of Kimball with one leg entirely severed from his body. He was brought to the city and medical aid summoned. Later he was taken to Cheyenne for treatment. He says he was short of money and was beating his way on the fast mail and fell from the train. It is thought he will recover.

## DOES NOT LIKE VINEGAR.

Had His Fill of It While Dodging Duty at Sea.

"I hear any number of queer stories from superannuated old salts who have jobs as watchmen along the North River front," said Bayard C. Fuller, in specter of fruit, to a New York Times reporter the other day, "but the funniest one yet was from a grizzled veteran who told me how dosing himself with vinegar had saved him from a seafaring life, and probably from a watery grave."

"He said that fondness for the sea had made him run away from home and ship before the mast on a voyage around the Horn, thence from San Francisco to China. By the time he got to Frisco his love of the sea was entirely gone. He tried to get the captain to let him off there, with the consequence that he was not allowed shore leave while the ship was in port. "An old sailor who took pity on the lad told him to drink all the vinegar he could get hold of. He had money and he persuaded the jackies who had shore leave to bring aboard three or four gallons of it in bottles, stone jars or anything else they could get hold of. He began drinking it while the ship was in port, and although the captain noticed the lad was getting pale and weak, he would not let him ashore for fear he would desert."

"To quote the man's words," continued the inspector, "I drank about a quart of vinegar every day. As fast as I emptied the bottles my mates would fill them up for me. When we sailed I had a good store laid in. Well, sir, I could almost feel myself shrink. The men told me not to go it too hard or I might have to be thrown overboard before the ship reached Hawaii. The first mate asked me one day what was the matter with me. I told him that both my father and grandfather had died from poverty of blood. 'Well, I guess you'll die of it, all right,' says he."

"I'll never reach Shanghai on this ship," I says.

"The cap'n looked kind of queer at me, but never said nuthin' until the day we was nearin' Honolulu. Then he cursed me for a shore lubber and said he wouldn't have such a hunk die of his ship. But he put me ashore all right, and paid me what was due me too. I didn't know for three years afterward that his ship never reached China."

"I was taken care of in Honolulu and worked on a coffee plantation until I had enough money to bring me back to New York as a cabin passenger on a clipper ship. Work on that plantation drained all the vinegar out of me."

"When I got back to New York a friend got me a city job through the influence of Mayor Fernando, and I kept it until he went out of office. Then I got to working around the river front and I have been here ever since. Vinegar? No more in mine thanks."

### Diversion on a Journey.

A Harvard '43 man who went from his Kentucky home to Cambridge to enter college has recently given reminiscences of the long and arduous trip. General Winfield Scott was a fellow passenger. When they reached the Allegheny Mountains they found that because of recent robberies the stage company had given orders that the stages should close up and ascend the mountain road together. The passengers were required to organize elect a commander, and, armed by the company, march at night immediately behind the coaches. General Scott was chosen to lead the force. The general is said to have entered into the fun of the occasion, and during a two hours climb he gave many commands and attempted various military movements. When the time came to resume the seats in the coaches the general thanked his command for their obedience to orders. Young men going to college this year did not have such diverting adventures.

### A Cutting Story.

A story is told of a major in a certain regiment who has a great contempt for incapacity of any kind and is somewhat impatient. Some time ago he was in charge of a detachment of men guarding the lines of communication, and a sergeant complained to him that he could get no man to undertake the duty of barber to the company.

"Is there no gardener in the company?" asked the major, testily. "I seem to remember one. See if you can find him and send him to me." The man was duly sent, but, on receiving orders to act as barber, ventured to expostulate. "Great guns!" cried the major. "If you can cut grass you can cut hair! Go and do it!"

### What Racing Settles.

George Arnold was arguing with an Englishman about going to the races but the Englishman refused to go.

"Some one once remarked," said the Englishman, "that a race simply proved that one horse could outrun another. He already knew that, and so could not see why he should go to the races. That's my fix."

"Of course, one horse can outrun another," retorted Mr. Arnold. "We simply go to the track to see whether or not his jockey will let him."—New York Times.

### The Prestige of Credit.

Mrs. Au Gait—Are you happy now, daughter?

Mrs. En Regle—Oh—so happy, mama! Papa never would let us make bills, you know. It is simply lovely to be married and have great big bills coming in!—Puck.

There wouldn't be much room at the top if those who reach it were half as big as they think they are.